

\* \* \* \* \*  
 \* W E L C O M E T O T H E \*  
 \* U . S . P A T E N T T E X T F I L E \*  
 \* \* \* \* \*

R

=> S KE 9362  
 2661 KE  
 36 9362/BI  
 3 9,362/BI  
 39 9362  
 ((9362 OR 9,362)/BI)  
 L1 0 KE 9362  
 (KE(W)9362)

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=> S KE AND CATALYST AND POLYURETHANE?  
 2661 KE  
 17:32:51 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE  
 182936 CATALYST  
 90325 POLYURETHANE?  
 L2 73 KE AND CATALYST AND POLYURETHANE?

=> D L2 1-10 CIT KWIC

1. 5,881,866, Mar. 16, 1999, Push button switch covering assembly including dome contact; Kenichi Miyajima, et al., 200/513, 314 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,881,866 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L2: 1 of 73

DETDESC:

DETD(3)

The . . . rubber having transparency although other light-transmitting rubbers and elastomeric resins can be used therefor including polyamide-polyether copolymers, polyesters, polyester-polyether copolymers, polyurethanes, polyolefins, styrene-butadiene copolymers and ethylene-propylene-diene ternary copolymers.

17:33:15 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,881,866 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L2: 1 of 73

DETD(3)

DETDESC:

DETD(17)

A light-transmitting curable silicone rubber stock was prepared by uniformly blending 100 parts by weight of a silicone rubber compound (KE-951U, a product by Shin-Etsu Chemical Co.) with 0.5 part by weight of a curing agent therefor (C-8A, a product by . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(19)

The . . . FIG. 1A by using an adhesive which was prepared by blending 100 parts by weight of a silicone rubber compound (KE 106LTV, a product by 17:33:17 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,881,866 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 1 of 73

DETD(19)

Shin-Etsu Chemical Co.) with 10 parts by weight of a curing agent therefor (Catalyst RG, a product by Shin-Etsu Chemical Co.).

2. 5,876,792, Mar. 2, 1999, Methods and apparatus for controlled placement of a polymer composition into a web; J. Michael Caldwell, 427/171, 176, 299, 324, 356, 365, 387 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,876,792 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 2 of 73

SUMMARY:

BSUM(8)

U.S. . . . coated with a hydrophilic polymer. The polymer is a compressed foam of an acrylic resin modified with polyvinyl chloride or polyurethane and serves as a sort of "sponge", soaking up excess moisture vapor. Other 17:33:21 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,876,792 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 2 of 73

BSUM(8)

microporous polymeric coatings have been used in. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(19)

One . . . of up to about 2,000,000 centipoises at 25.degree. C., and a resinous organosiloxane polymer. The composition further includes a platinum catalyst, and an organohydrogenpolysiloxane crosslinking agent, and is typically liquid. Such composition is curable at temperatures ranging from room temperature to 100.degree. C. or higher depending upon such variables as the amount of platinum catalyst present in the composition, and the time and the temperature allowed for curing.

DETDESC:

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US PAT NO: 5,876,792 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 2 of 73

DETD(25)

Accelerators and inhibitors which are added to polymers, generally produce three effects. An illustrative accelerator or inhibitor is a platinum catalyst, which is a cure or crosslinking enhancer. The first effect it produces is to control the time and temperature of. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(61)

The . . . by at least one applied variable, such as time, temperature, radiation, presence and quantity in such material of a curing catalyst or curing accelerator, or the like. The term "curing" or "cured" covers partial as well as complete curing. In the . . .  
17:33:29 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,876,792 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 2 of 73

DETD(61)

DETDESC:

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DETD(71)

The . . . polymer composition is believed to be typically polymeric, (usually a mixture of co-curable polymers and oligomers), and to include a catalyst to promote the cure. The polymers that can be used in the present invention may be monomers or partially polymerized. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(72)

While silicone is a preferred composition, other polymer compositions can  
17:33:31 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,876,792 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 2 of 73

DETD(72)

include, polyurethanes, fluorosilicones, silicone-modified polyurethanes, acrylics, polytetrafluoroethylene-containing materials, and the like, either alone or in combination with silicones.

DETDESC:

DETD(121)

The polymer is believed to be typically polymeric and to be commonly a mixture of co-curable polymers, oligomers, and/or monomers. A catalyst is usually also present, and, for the presently preferred silicone polymer compositions discussed hereinafter, is platinum or a platinum compound, . . .

DETDESC:

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US PAT NO: 5,876,792 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 2 of 73

DETD(125)

(C) a platinum or platinum containing catalyst; and

DETDESC:

DETD(127)

Typical . . . A) are polymethylhydrosiloxanes which are dimethyl siloxane copolymers. Typical vinyl terminated siloxanes are vinyl dimethyl terminated or vinyl substituted polydimethylsiloxanes. Typical catalyst systems include solutions or complexes of chloroplatinic acid in alcohols, ethers, divinylsiloxanes, and cyclic vinyl siloxanes.

DETDDESC:

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DETD(131)

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US PAT NO: 5,876,792 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 2 of 73

DETD(131)

It . . . can be replaced with a so called silanol vinyl terminated polysiloxane while using an organotin compound as a suitable curing catalyst as is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 4,162,356. However, it is presently preferred to use vinyl substituted polysiloxanes in component. .

DETDDESC:

DETD(132)

A polymer composition useful in this invention can contain curable silicone resin, curable polyurethane, curable fluorosilicone, curable modified polyurethane silicones, curable modified silicone polyurethanes, curable acrylics, polytetrafluoroethylene, and the like, either alone or in combination with one or more compositions.

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US PAT NO: 5,876,792 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 2 of 73

DETD(132)

DETDDESC:

DETD(139)

(iii) a platinum or platinum containing catalyst; and

DETDDESC:

DETD(149)

As . . . By adjusting the amount of component (i) and filler component (v) (if used) in the second package, the quantity of catalyst component (iii) required to produce a desired curable composition is achieved. Preferably, component (iii) and the component (iv) are not. . .

17:33:42 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,876,792 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 2 of 73

DETD(149)

DETDESC:

DETD(150)

U.S. . . . organosiloxane that is soluble in such linear polydiorganosiloxane and comprised of a mixture of a polyorganosiloxane and a polydiorganosiloxane, platinum-containing catalyst, a platinum catalyst inhibitor, and a reinforcing silica filler whose surface has been treated with an organosilicone compound.

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DETDESC:

DETD(151)

U.S. . . . 2.1 silicon-bonded hydrogen atoms per molecule, a reinforcing  
17:33:43 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,876,792 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 2 of 73

DETD(151)

silica filler having a surface treated with an organosilicone compound, a platinum catalyst, and ceric hydrate. Such silicone polymer composition is desirable when a web is being prepared which has flame retardant properties.

DETDESC:

DETD(152)

U.S. . . . 100 parts by weight triorganosiloxy end-blocked polydimethylsiloxane, reinforcing amorphous silica that is surface treated with organosiloxane groups, organohydrogensiloxane, and platinum catalyst.

DETDESC:

DETD(153)

17:33:44 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,876,792 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 2 of 73

DETD(153)

U.S. Pat. No. 4,250,075 discloses a liquid silicone polymer composition that comprises vinyl-diorganosiloxy end-blocked polydiorganosiloxane, polyorganohydrogensiloxane, platinum catalyst, platinum catalyst inhibitor, and carbonaceous particles. Such a silicone polymer composition is useful when a web of this invention is being prepared. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(154)

U.S. . . . silica particles treated with mixed trimethylsiloxy groups and vinyl-containing siloxy groups, organopolysiloxane resin containing vinylgroups, organohydrogensiloxane, and a platinum containing catalyst.

DETDESC:

17:33:46 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,876,792 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 2 of 73

DETD(155)

U.S. . . . whose surface has been treated with a liquid hydroxyl end-blocked polyorganosiloxane which is fluorine-substituted, a liquid methylhydrogensiloxane, and a platinum-containing catalyst.

DETDESC:

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DETD(156)

U.S. . . . least two vinyl radicals per molecule, an organohydrogensiloxane containing at least two silicone-bonded hydrogen atoms per molecule, a platinum-containing hydrosilation catalyst, optionally a catalyst inhibitor, a finely divided silica filler, and a silica treating agent which is at least partially immiscible with said polydiorganosiloxane.  
17:33:48 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,876,792 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 2 of 73

DETD(156)

DETDESC:

DETD(157)

U.S. . . . diorganovinylsiloxyl terminated polydiorganosiloxane that is miscible with the first polydiorganosiloxane and contains a vinyl radical, an organohydrogensiloxane, a platinum hydrosilation catalyst, and a treated reinforcing silica filler.

DETDESC:

DETD(159)

U.S. . . . vinyl containing diorganopolysiloxane (corresponding to component B), silicon hydride siloxane (corresponding to component A) and an  
17:33:50 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,876,792 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 2 of 73

DETD(159)

effective amount of a catalyst which is a halogenated tetrameric platinum complex.

DETDESC:

DETD(162)

Electric

SLE 5106 Siloxane resin solution

General Electric

SLE 5300 Polysiloxane

General Electric

SLE 5500 Polysiloxane

Shin-Etsu KE 1917  
Shin-Etsu DI 1940-30  
SWS Silicones  
17:33:51 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

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US PAT NO: 5,876,792 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 2 of 73

DETD(162)

Liquid Rubber

Silicone fluid with silicone

Corporation

BC-10

dioxide filler and. . .

DETDDESC:

DETD(263)

In . . . organohydrogensiloxane controlled crosslinking agent is the B part. Certain remaining components, such as a resinous organopolysiloxane copolymer and a platinum catalyst may (or can) apparently initially be in either part A or part B.

3. 5,869,172, Feb. 9, 1999, Internally-coated porous webs with controlled positioning of modifiers therein; J. Michael Caldwell, 428/306.6; 2/83, 114; 128/849, 888; 424/402, 404; 428/305.5, 308.4, 315.5, 317.9, 907, 920;  
17:33:57 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

604/367, 372 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,869,172 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 3 of 73

SUMMARY:

BSUM(8)

U.S. . . . coated with a hydrophilic polymer. The polymer is a compressed foam of an acrylic resin modified with polyvinyl chloride or polyurethane and serves as a sort of "sponge", soaking up excess moisture vapor. Other microporous polymeric coatings have been used in. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(17)

One . . . of up to about 2,000,000 centipoises at 25.degree. C., and a resinous organosiloxane polymer. The composition further includes a platinum catalyst, and an organohydrogenpolysiloxane crosslinking agent, and is  
17:33:58 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,869,172 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 3 of 73

BSUM(17)

typically liquid. Such composition is curable at temperatures ranging from room temperature to 100.degree. C. or higher depending upon such variables as the amount of platinum catalyst present in the composition, and the time and the temperature allowed for curing.

DETDDESC:

DETD(29)

Accelerators and inhibitors which are added to polymers, generally produce three effects. An illustrative accelerator or inhibitor is a platinum catalyst, which is a cure or crosslinking enhancer. The first effect it produces is to control the time and temperature of. . .

DETD(29)

17:34:01 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,869,172 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 3 of 73

DETD(49)

The . . . by at least one applied variable, such as time, temperature, radiation, presence and quantity in such material of a curing catalyst or curing accelerator, or the like. The term "curing" or "cured" covers partial as well as complete curing. In the. . .

DETD(49)

DETD(103)

The . . . polymer composition is believed to be typically polymeric, (usually a mixture of co-curable polymers and oligomers), and to include a catalyst to promote the cure. The polymers that can be used in the present invention may be monomers or partially polymerized. . .

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US PAT NO: 5,869,172 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 3 of 73

DETD(103)

DETD(103)

DETD(104)

While silicone is a preferred composition, other polymer compositions include polyurethanes, fluorosilicones, silicone-modified polyurethanes, acrylics, polytetrafluoroethylene-containing materials, and the like, either alone or in combination with silicones.

DETD(104)

DETD(147)

The polymer is believed to be typically polymeric and to be commonly a mixture of co-curable polymers, oligomers, and/or monomers. A catalyst is

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US PAT NO: 5,869,172 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 3 of 73

DETD(147)

usually also present, and, for the presently preferred silicone polymer compositions discussed hereinafter, is platinum or a platinum compound, . . .



DETDESC:

DETD(151)

(C) a platinum or platinum containing catalyst; and

DETDESC:

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DETD(153)

Typical . . . A) are polymethylhydrosiloxanes which are dimethyl siloxane copolymers. Typical vinyl terminated siloxanes are vinyl dimethyl terminated or vinyl substituted polydimethylsiloxanes. Typical catalyst systems  
17:34:05 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,869,172 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 3 of 73

DETD(153)

include solutions or complexes of chloroplatinic acid in alcohols, ethers, divinylsiloxanes, and cyclic vinyl siloxanes.

DETDESC:

DETD(156)

It . . . can be replaced with a so called silanol vinyl terminated polysiloxane while using an organotin compound as a suitable curing catalyst as is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 4,162,356. However, it is presently preferred to use vinyl substituted polysiloxanes in component. .  
.

DETDESC:

17:34:06 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,869,172 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 3 of 73

DETD(157)

A polymer composition useful in this invention can contain curable silicone resin, curable polyurethane, curable fluorosilicone, curable modified polyurethane silicones, curable modified silicone polyurethanes, curable acrylics, polytetrafluoroethylene, and the like, either alone or in combination with one or more compositions.

DETDESC:

DETD(164)

(iii) a platinum or platinum containing catalyst; and

DETDESC:

DETD(175)

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US PAT NO: 5,869,172 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 3 of 73

DETD(175)

As . . . . By adjusting the amount of component (i) and filler component (v) (if used) in the second package, the quantity of catalyst component (iii) required to produce a desired curable composition is achieved. Preferably, component (iii) and the component (iv) are not. . . .

DETDESC:

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DETD(176)

U.S. . . . . organosiloxane that is soluble in such linear polydiorganosiloxane and comprised of a mixture of a polyorganosiloxane and a polydiorganosiloxane, platinum-containing catalyst, a platinum catalyst inhibitor, and a reinforcing silica filler whose surface has been treated with an organosilicone compound.

DETDESC:

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US PAT NO: 5,869,172 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 3 of 73

DETD(177)

U.S. . . . . 2.1 silicon-bonded hydrogen atoms per molecule, a reinforcing silica filler having a surface treated with an organosilicone compound, a platinum catalyst, and ceric hydrate. Such silicone polymer composition is desirable when a web is being prepared which has flame retardant properties.

DETDESC:

DETD(178)

U.S. . . . . 100 parts by weight triorganosiloxy end-blocked polydimethylsiloxane, reinforcing amorphous silica that is surface treated with organosiloxane groups, organohydrogensiloxane, and platinum catalyst.

DETDESC:

17:34:11 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,869,172 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 3 of 73

DETD(179)

U.S. Pat. No. 4,250,075 discloses a liquid silicone polymer composition that comprises vinyl-diorganosiloxy end-blocked polydiorganosiloxane, polyorganohydrogensiloxane, platinum catalyst, platinum catalyst inhibitor, and carbonaceous particles. Such a silicone polymer composition is useful when a web of this invention is being prepared. . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(180)

U.S. . . . . particles treated with mixed trimethylsiloxy groups and vinyl-containing siloxy groups, organopolysiloxane resin containing vinyl groups, organohydrogensiloxane, and a platinum containing catalyst.

DETDESC:

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US PAT NO: 5,869,172 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 3 of 73

DETD(181)

U.S. . . . whose surface has been treated with a liquid hydroxyl end-blocked polyorganosiloxane which is fluorine-substituted, a liquid methylhydrogensiloxane, and a platinum-containing catalyst.

DETDDESC:

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DETD(182)

U.S. . . . least two vinyl radicals per molecule, an organohydrogensiloxane containing at least two silicone-bonded hydrogen atoms per molecule, a platinum-containing hydrosilation catalyst, optionally a catalyst inhibitor, a finely divided silica filler and a silica treating agent which is at least partially immiscible with said polydiorganos. . . .

DETDDESC:

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US PAT NO: 5,869,172 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 3 of 73

DETD(183)

U.S. . . . diorganovinylsiloxyl terminated polydiorganosiloxane that is miscible with the first polydiorganosiloxane and contains a vinyl radical, an organohydrogensiloxane, a platinum hydrosilation catalyst, and a treated reinforcing silica filler.

DETDDESC:

DETD(185)

U.S. . . . vinyl containing diorganopolysiloxane (corresponding to component B), silicon hydride siloxane (corresponding to component A) and an effective amount of a catalyst which is a halogenated tetrameric platinum complex.

DETDDESC:

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US PAT NO: 5,869,172 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 3 of 73

=> S KE (P) CATALYST

2661 KE

182936 CATALYST

L3 54 KE (P) CATALYST

=> S L3 AND POLYURETHANE?

90325 POLYURETHANE?

L4 7 L3 AND POLYURETHANE?

=> D L4 1-7 CIT KWIC

1. 5,881,866, Mar. 16, 1999, Push button switch covering assembly including dome contact; Kenichi Miyajima, et al., 200/513, 314 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,881,866 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L4: 1 of 7

DETDDESC:

17:35:59 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

DETD(3)

The . . . rubber having transparency although other light-transmitting rubbers and elastomeric resins can be used therefor including polyamide-polyether copolymers, polyesters, polyester-polyether copolymers, polyurethanes, polyolefins, styrene-butadiene copolymers and ethylene-propylene-diene ternary copolymers.

DETDESC:

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DETD(19)

The . . . FIG. 1A by using an adhesive which was prepared by blending 100 parts by weight of a silicone rubber compound (KE 106LTV, a product by Shin-Etsu Chemical Co.) with 10 parts by weight of a curing agent therefor (Catalyst RG, a product by Shin-Etsu Chemical Co.).

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2. 5,753,722, May 19, 1998, Photocurable and thermosetting matte liquid resist composition; Gen Itokawa, et al., 522/83, 129, 146 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,753,722 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L4: 2 of 7

SUMMARY:

BSUM(29)

and such unsaturated group-containing polyurethane carboxylate resins as

SUMMARY:

BSUM(45)

The synthesis of the unsaturated group-containing polyurethane carboxylate resin (7) mentioned above is appropriately attained by causing (I) the reaction product mentioned above to react with (c). . .

DETDESC:

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US PAT NO: 5,753,722 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L4: 2 of 7

DETD(7)

designations or chemical names

(.mu.m)

Main component solution

Matting

agent	A	Burgess Clay #60	0.8
	B	Burgess Clay KE	1.0
	C	Satintonplus	2.0
Filler	D	Ultrafine anhydrous silica (AEROSIL .RTM. #380, product	0.007

Nippon Aerosil Co., . . .

Photopolymerization

2-Methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-2-morpholino-propan-

initiator A 1-one  
Photopolymerization  
17:36:07 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,753,722 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L4: 2 of 7

DETD(7)

2-Chlorothioxanthone

initiator B

Diluent Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Epoxy resin Dicyandiamide

curing catalyst

Coloring pigment

Phthalocyanine green

Anti-foaming agent

Silicone type anti-foaming agent (KS-66, product of  
Shinetsu Chemical Industry Co., . . .

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3. 5,356,941, Oct. 18, 1994, Game balls having improved core compositions;  
Michael J. Sullivan, et al., 521/96; 473/601; 521/54, 79 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,356,941 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L4: 3 of 7

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US PAT NO: 5,356,941 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L4: 3 of 7

SUMMARY:

BSUM(6)

The . . . on the Shore A scale. The core is typically formed from a  
cellular polymeric material, and can be comprised of polyurethane foam made  
up of an isocyanate and a polyol (see U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,725,058 and  
4,840,378), or a foamed thermoplastic. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(4)

The . . . vinyl acetate (EVA) copolymers, ethylene methyl acrylate (EMA),  
ethylene ethyl acrylate (EEA), polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene,  
vinyl resins, nylons polycarbonates, thermoplastic polyurethanes,  
17:36:14 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,356,941 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L4: 3 of 7

DETD(4)

polyhydroxy ethers and the like. Preferably, polymers and copolymers of  
ethylene and acrylic or methacrylic acid are used.

DETDESC:

DETD(30)

Finally, . . . agent which is a source of peroxide free radicals. The  
peroxide crosslinking agent which is preferred is the DI-CUP 40 KE, dicumyl  
peroxide ((C.sub.6 H.sub.5 C(CH.sub.3).sub.2 O).sub.2, 40% active)), a free

radical initiator catalyst trademarked and manufactured by Hercules, Inc.,  
Wilmington, Del. Other suitable peroxide crosslinking agents include any  
number of peroxides available from. . .

4. 5,167,672, Dec. 1, 1992, Method and device to sustain a cut flower and  
its blossoms; Michael E. Farrell, 475/8; 47/41.13, 62R, 63, 81 [IMAGE  
17:36:16 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,167,672 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L4: 4 of 7

DETDESC:

DETD(5)

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The . . . means 40 may be formed from a wide variety of polymers,  
preferably a non-hydrophilic, high-viscosity polymer such as silicone or  
polyurethane which is compatible with and non-toxic to the flower, and  
which is non-invasive with respect to the porosity of the. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(58)

A . . . to inhibit leakage of the uncured elastomer 330 into the foam  
during the casting process. Any thin-film membrane having a catalyst which  
is compatible with the polymerization reaction of the elastomer 330 may be  
17:36:21 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,167,672 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L4: 4 of 7

DETD(58)

employed, although adhesives of the type sold by Shin-Etsu Silicones of  
America under the trade designation KE 66 RTV are preferred. In addition, a  
layer of swellable, hydroscopic pulverulent material may advantageously be  
placed above the adhesive. . .

5. 5,103,586, Apr. 14, 1992, Method and device to sustain a cut flower and  
its blossoms; Michael E. Farrell, 47/41.12 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,103,586 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L4: 5 of 7

DETDESC:

DETD(5)

The . . . means 40 may be formed from a wide variety of polymers,  
preferably a non-hydrophilic, high-viscosity polymer such as silicone or  
17:36:25 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 5,103,586 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L4: 5 of 7

DETD(5)

polyurethane which is compatible with and non-toxic to the flower, and  
which is non-invasive with respect to the porosity of the. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(63)

A . . . to inhibit leakage of the uncured elastomer 330 into the foam during the casting process. Any thin-film membrane having a catalyst which is compatible with the polymerization reaction of the elastomer 330 may be employed, although adhesives of the type sold by Shin-Etsu Silicones of America under the trade designation KE 66 RTV are preferred. In addition, a layer of swellable, hydroscopic pulverulent material may advantageously be placed above the adhesive. . .

6. 4,622,380, Nov. 11, 1986, Alkylidene bromo-substituted arylene acetal  
17:36:27 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

and/or ketal polymers; Nicodemus E. Boyer, 528/219; 525/391, 398; 528/220, 230 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 4,622,380 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L4: 6 of 7

SUMMARY:

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

BSUM(25)

In . . . used for Q include (carbonyloxy)bis(2,1-ethanediyl), (carbonyldiimino)-bis(methylene), (2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2-oxy-1H-imidazol-1,3-diyl)bis(methylene), methylenebis(4,1-cyclohexanediyl-N-carbamyl-2,1-ethanediyl), and (6-methyl-1,4-phenylene)bis(N-aminocarbonyl-2,1-ethanediyl). Still others include those derived from polyester oligomers, polyamide oligomers, polyurethane oligomers, polyurea oligomers and poly(urethane-urea) oligomers, as for instance, 4,8-dioxo-3,7-dioxadecane-1,10-diyl.

DETDDESC:  
17:36:30 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE

US PAT NO: 4,622,380 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L4: 6 of 7

DETD(107)

resin plus 30 parts glass fibers.

\*\*The test composition also contained 2 parts by weight VULCUP .RTM. Peroxide Catalyst (Hercules, Inc.) which comprised 40% by weight .alpha.,.alpha.bis(tert-butylperoxy) diisopropylbenzene and 60% by weight Burgess KE clay as an inert carrier.

7. 4,479,432, Oct. 30, 1984, Thick film printing method; Tatsuo Masaki, et al., 101/170, 151, 154, 158 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 4,479,432 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

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DETDDESC:  
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US PAT NO: 4,479,432 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

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DETD(25)

For . . . radical, a polymerizing unsaturated monomer, and a sensitizer.

Prepolymers which may be used include methacrylate of epoxy resin, methacrylate of polyurethane, methacrylate of polyester or alkyd resin, an unsaturated polyester, methacrylate of polyhydric alcohol and so on. Monomers which may be. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(55)

With . . . (Hercules N-7 by Hercules Incorporated), nitrocellulose ("KC-2000" manufactured by Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd.), isocyanate ("Coronate L" manufactured by Nippon Polyurethane Inc. Co., Ltd.), PVA or the like is diluted in a solvent and coated in a thin film on the. . .

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US PAT NO: 4,479,432 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

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DETD(55)

DETDESC:

DETD(57)

A . . . thereon, and then a mixture of 100 parts of a silicone rubber of the type which vulcanizes at room temperature ("KE 116 RTV" of Shinetsu Silicone K.K.), 50 parts of a silicone oil ("RTV Thinner") and 0.5 parts of a curing catalyst ("RM") was applied and cured to form a surface separating layer having a thickness of 0.5 mm. The cylinder having. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(113)

(5) Isocyanate: "Coronate L" manufactured by Nippon Polyurethane Ind. Co., Ltd.

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US PAT NO: 4,479,432 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

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DETD(113)

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